

Leonard-Town Jockey-Club Races, the 15th and 16th of October next. The day's is for FORTY GUINEAS, and the other for TWENTY GUINEAS, agreeable to the rules of said club.

E. J. MILLARD, Sec'y.

WANTED. BOOT & SHOE-MAKER. A well recommended, and capable of a SHOP, will meet in the morning. A Single Man will be preferred. Enquire of the Post-office.

PUBLIC SALE. A decree of the Circuit Court of Columbia for the county of Washington, on the 20th day of September, the premises—

SE & LOT, with the tenancies, in the town of Alexandria.

Property and place of residence of J. EPH REY, deceased. The title will be sold free from any incumbrance, and the title will be conveyed by the purchaser under the direction of the court.

Daniel C. Brent, Marshal District of Columbia, Office, Alexandria, Sept. 1805.

Alexander Gordon, Tavern-keeper at Woodbridge. The liberty of informing the Public, has opened a HOUSE at BENEFIT at the Occoquan Mills, its the patronage of his friends, he encourages the public, to inform those who may please with their custom, that his house is his stable good, and shall be well furnished with a good effort, and that in the different dishes, his exertions to please shall be

at his house will be a comfortable for travellers, being a moderate and Dumfries; and from and expense that has been bestowed, in making a new road leading of unequalled firmness and excellence, but that the route by is only to be known to entitle it reference to that by Colchester, which it will accommodate those Fauquier, Culpeper, and Orange, and the Federal City. A view works at Occoquan, will always the stranger who has an hour to

NOTICE. The subscribers, of the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of William H. Lyles, late of the county of Alexandria, deceased, with a copy of the deceased's will annexed: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 5th day of March next, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 5th day of September, 1805.

William H. Lyles, Adm'r.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

September 5.

William H. Lyles, Adm'r.

Archibald M'Cliesh, Adm'r.

John & Thomas Vowell.

Wanted to Purchase, 50 well seasoned Locust or Cedar Posts, and 250 stout Chestnut RAILS. Apply to the Printer.

August 19.

TO LET, A NEAT WELL FINISHED TWO STORY HOUSE, On St. Asaph-street, nearly opposite Abraham Faw's office—apply to

August 2.

Hewes & Miller.

Just Published, And for Sale by Cotton & Stewart, A Key to Mystery of Iniquity OR AN Address to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.

By JOHN WEST, Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving modern episcopacy to be spurious, and human legislation in the Church to be usurpation, &c. &c.

May 3.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1805.

[No. 1]

Vol. V.]

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, RUM

In hhds, and bls. French Brandy in pipes, Gin in pipes and bls. Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls. Sugar in hhds, tierces and bls.

Chocolate White and brown Soap and Mould and dip Candles Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars, Eggs in kegs and fraills, Queens Ware in crates, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. Also, A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres, Duffin, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons, Seggs, Elasticke, blue Friezes, Calimancoes, Russels, Yara Stockings, Calicoes and Calicoes, Irish Linens, Silks do. Dimburs and Tickenburgs, Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs, India Mullins and Table Cloths, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, Colored Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marshall.

FOR SALE, A few likely NEGROES.

For terms, apply to BENJAMIN DULANY, Who will offer at Public Sale, on the first of November next, at his plantation near the Falls Church, All his Stock & Farming Utensils, of every description, On a credit of 6 months—the purchasers giving bond with good security for the payment.

September 5.

PUBLIC SALE. By virtue of a decree of the Court of the United States for the fifth circuit in the Virginia district, pronounced at the May term, 1803, in behalf of ROBERT BIRD against Josiah Wadon and John Love; will be sold to the highest bidder for ready money,

AN ESTATE or PLANTATION, in the county of Prince William, called Buckland and one in the county of Westmoreland, called Chantilly; for the purpose of raising the sum of twelve thousand dollars with interest thereon, to be computed after the rate of five per centum per annum, from the 10th day of November, 1795; and the further sum of nine thousand four hundred and fifty four dollars and eighty eight cents, with like interest, to be computed from the 10th day of May, 1798.

The title of the above-mentioned estates will be made on the premises; that of Buckland to take place on the 14th day of October next— from which only the sum of eight thousand three hundred and forty six dollars, with interest, at six per centum per annum, to be computed from the 10th day of July, 1797, and the expense of sale thereof is to be raised, and the residue from that called Chantilly, the sale of which will take place on the 10th day of the same month.

Benjamin Molby, D. M. FOR Joseph Scott, M. V. D.

September 5.

Ground-Rents for Sale. ON THURSDAY, the 4th day of October next, between the hours of twelve and one, will be Sold, to the highest bidder, for ready money, at the Coffee-House, two separate Ground Rents, secured by valuable Lots in this town, situate on 17 3/4 Virginia Corneley.

J. H. Hooe, Assignee of the estate of John Gill—a bankrupt.

September 5.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward. STRAYED from the commons of Alexandria, on the 20th of August last, a GREY HORSE, 8 years old, 14 hands 2 or 3 inches high, has the marks of a collar on his shoulder. The above reward will be given for returning him to the owner in Alexandria.

Levi James.

TO RENT, A convenient two-story Brick-house in Wilkes street, opposite Capt. George Stanton's. For terms apply to

John G. Vowell.

For CHARTER, To the West-Indies or Coastways, The Sloop HOPE,



Burthen 73 tons; a good strong vessel and in complete order to receive a cargo. Apply to Hewes & Miller.

August 28.

NOTICE. W. D. SIMMS has commenced the Practice of LAW, and means to attend the Courts of Alexandria and Washington counties, in the district of Columbia—the Winchester District Court in Virginia, and Prince George's and Charles County Courts, in Maryland.

Aug. 26.

EDUCATION. H. WILBAR, Late MASTER of the Steine House Academy, Brighelmston;

BEGS leave respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, that (at the request of many of his friends) he has reduced his terms of tuition to Five Dollar per quarter, and One Dollar entrance.

An Evening School will be opened on Monday next, the 2d of September, from 6 o'clock 'till 9—at the moderate price of Three Dollars per quarter. Pens, ink, and fire-wood included.

August 29.

Valuable Property for Sale. On the 10th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be Sold on a long credit, at public vendue, on the premises,

A large STONE WAREHOUSE on the corner of Wille and Union streets; one half of a Ground Rent of £.131 18/- arising out of the Distill-house immediately opposite; one half of the Wharf that was built by general Roberdeau; and a number of Vacant Lots on Water, Wolfe, and Union streets.

The property will be shown to any person applying to the subscriber.

THOMAS PATTEN.

August 19.

FOR SALE, Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or on Ground-Rent for ever,

Four valuable Lots, on the fourth side of King-street, between Fayette and Henry-streets; each lot fronting 20 feet on King-street, and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley.—The situation of this property is such (being in one of the most thriving parts of the town) as to make the possession of it very desirable to any person having money to purchase, more especially to dealers in country produce.

Also, for Sale, A House and Lot, on the fourth side of King street, near Washington street, and opposite the store of Mr. James Bacon. This situation is equal to any in town for business.

Likewise to Let, for the term of ten years, An half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt streets, most eligibly situated for a Garden or Clover Lot, for which purpose only it would be rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps upon it for several years the ground cannot but be as rich as could be wished. For terms apply to Mr. James Bacon, on King, near Washington street, or to the subscriber, at Notley Hall opposite to Alexandria.

Thos. L. Washington.

N. B. To Hire by the month, A very likely active BOY, About 15 years old, who has from a child been accustomed to wait in the house, provided immediate application is made as above.

May 3.

This is to give Notice, THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained, letters of administration on the personal estate of Robert Brown, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of November next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand, this 3d day of August, 1805.

DIXON BRITTINGHAM, Adm'r.

August 3.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of this paper.

GEORGE GORDON, Wheelwright,

INFORMS his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC, that he has commenced business, on Pitt, south of King street, and nearly opposite the Washington tavern; where he makes and constantly has for sale, Waggon, Carriage, Drays, Ploughs, and generally every implement for Agriculture, which he warrants to be of the first quality.

No B. Orders from the country, for articles in the above line, will be faithfully attended to, and the work done on the most approved plans.

G. G. September 4.

Just received and for Sale by the subscribers, 15 quarter calks Belona Gun-Powder, of a superior quality.

Also, 10 chests Young Hyson Tea, and 20 barrels New-England Rum.

Lawson & Fowle.

August 27.

Leonard-Town Races. THE Leonard-Town Jockey-Club Races, are the 15th and 16th of October next.—The first day's is for FORTY GUINEAS, and the second for TWENTY GUINEAS, agreeable to the rules of said club.

By order, E. J. MILLARD, Sec'y.

August 26.

NOTICE. THE administration of the estate of JAMES WILSON, deceased, having been committed to the Subscribers by the Orphans' Court of the county of Alexandria, they hereby require all those indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment of their respective debts; and those who have claims against the estate, to exhibit them as early as possible, properly authenticated.

Eliza Wilson, R. I. Taylor.

August 12.

This is to give Notice, THAT the subscriber, of Charles county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of Enock Magruder Lyles, late of the county last aforesaid, deceased, with a copy of the deceased's will annexed: all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of March next, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 5th day of September, 1805.

William H. Lyles, Adm'r.

N. B. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

September 5.

NOTICE. THE Subscribers, of the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the estate of William Wadon, late of the aforesaid county, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 6th day of February next, they may otherwise be by law excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 5th day of August, 1805.

Ann Woods, Adm'r. Archibald M'Cliesh, Adm'r.

August 6.

This is to give Notice, That the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of George Hoke, late of the county aforesaid, deceased—ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 19th day of February next, or otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under my hand, this 19th day of August, 1805.

Ann Hoke, Administratrix, By James Anderson, her Attorney.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate, are requested to make immediate payment as above.

August 27.

TUNIS CRAVEN HAS JUST RECEIVED 8 puncheons Jamaica Rum

superior quality, 15 puncheons, 30 barrels } New-England Rum. Which he will sell low, for cash or approved negotiable notes.

August 26.

THE SUBSCRIBER, AT HIS GROCERY STORE, King near Washington Street, HAS JUST RECEIVED FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.

A SUPPLY OF— Fresh teas, particularly selected, 6000 lbs. green coffee, 14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar, New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars.

Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits, Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum, Cognac brandy, Holland gin, Whiskey and New England rum, Choice old Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, Tenerife, Malaga and Port.

Claret in cases, 20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins, Very best chocolate, Dixon's best mustard, Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groceries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superior quality, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14.

FOR SALE, 100 barrels prime Beef, 60 do. Pork, 5 hhds. and bbls. continental Rum, 4 hhds. Molefles, 2 butts real Holland Gin, 12 casks black eyed Peas, 300 sacks Liverpool fine Salt, 20 boxes Raisins, 1 half pipe and 2 qr. casks London Bar.

icular Madeira, 6000 lbs. Coffee, 8 cases felt Hats assorted, suitable to the St. Domingo Market, 50 barrels prime Herrings.

WILLIAM HODGSON.

July 30.

Mackarel & Whiskey. 110 barrels of MACKAREL just received, per schooner Hiram, from Rhode Island: ALSO, 35 barrels strong proof RYE WHISKEY—and 30 kegs manufactured James-River TOBACCO, warranted good. These articles will be sold low. Apply to

John & Thomas Vowell.

July 16.

Wanted to Purchase, 50 well seasoned Locust or Cedar Posts, and 250 stout Chestnut RAILS. Apply to the Printer.

August 19.

TO LET, A NEAT WELL FINISHED TWO STORY HOUSE, On St. Asaph-street, nearly opposite Abraham Faw's office—apply to

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May 3.

GIDOR's 4th LETTER.

DALLAS and his fellow addressers of Philadelphia.

attempt to level, never equalize. In all of various descriptions, some descriptions. The Levellers therefore only set the natural order of things: they of Society, by setting up in the air what the structure requires to be on the BURKE.

I, your party, and your chief have taken no small pains to enlevelling system in America. Give it all the authority which such as yours, and your advice and recommendation, could bestow upon it, in minds of a rash, and misguided multitude; you were of the priesthood of the levelling church, and long preached the doctrine of equality. So long as you stood in that rank in which alone you could as levellers effectually act to your own advantage, you practised in conformity to your levelling precepts; but now when you have got into that rank in which you must be sufferers by those doctrines, you have conveniently reversed both your practice and your precepts. As the whole art of the sort of levelling which you have so long cultivated and pursued, consists in pulling down, and not in raising up, you were admirable hands in that destructive work so long as the Federalists towered above you, because in them you had much to ruin: you pulled them down therefore to a level with yourselves; and who will deny that the fall was great indeed. But as nothing but the immediate hand of God interposing by miracle could raise up the mass now opposed to you, even to your level; and as they feel disposed to try the very same experiment upon you, which you before so successfully tried on the Federalists, you all at once put up the helm, change your course, and shew your stern to the levelling system, bidding it adieu, it is to be hoped forever. The public writings of you and your party, which in execution I own surpass belief, manifestly shew that, while you are too sullen as well as cunning, to acknowledge your real sentiments, you internally feel that your conduct must be fraught with mischief. I own that you have a critically nice game to play. If you do not expose the atrocity of levellers, and the folly of the levelling system, so as to turn the hearts of the people against both, you will yourselves be levelled with the very dregs of your race and country: and if you do so expose them, you proclaim aloud the impurity of your past political lives. I have no great opinion of the efficacy of a death-bed repentance—no faith in the sincerity of the contrition of the sick. In truth it is to be apprehended that the utmost extent of your present virtue is rather attrition on account of the evil about to be done to you by the jacobins, than remorse for the evil which you, when jacobins, did to others. If I am mistaken in this, a Portuguese Inquisitor ought to be damned for cruelty, who would wish you much worse punishment than the company of your own feelings. Bitter must be your food, and hard and sharp as newly broken rock must be the very down that pillows your head, if you feel like men and christians those abominable practices in yourselves, which as politicians you have so admirably exposed, and so vehemently reprehended in others.

Whether I am right or wrong in fact, or whether you will be pleased or vexed at it, sincerity obliges me to declare that whenever I see an act of yours which necessarily involves a blunder or a vice, a defect in the intellect, or a flaw in moral sentiment, I cannot in justice refrain from attributing the fault rather to your hearts than to your heads. Of the excellence of your intellectual powers, the world have manifold testimony; while party zeal itself, profuse as it always is in general declamatory praise of the virtues of its leaders, has not recorded a single act to throw into the scale of your hearts. I must therefore consider some of those bold truths in your address, where you maintain principles in contradiction to which you and your party have laboriously and uninterruptedly acted for many years, and inveigh against the wickedness of others according to which you have acted, to be neither more nor less than manifestations of that sort of depravity which can not only perpetrate evil, but impudently, and boastfully avow it in triumph, over all shame. Gracious God! can it be? Is it come to this with America, that men shall be found hardy enough to offer such an affront to this brave, free and intelligent people. First to profit by a particular species of deception on them, and then when no other profit can be hoped from carrying

that deception further, to turn about and attempt to benefit by revealing to them the wickedness of that same species of deception. To aggravate the insult of imposition, by laying claim to merit for exposing enormity: Nay, what is worse—to complain of, as a wrong done to themselves the most pre-eminently wicked, and barefaced of all the wrongs which they have done to others. Messrs. McKean, Dallas, Logan, and Co. I wish you may succeed against men much worse than yourselves; but whether you do or do not, you shall not escape me. Your shall be laid before the world. In that manifold and motley tissue of political folly and wickedness, the administration of our government for the last four years, has any thing been so loudly or so justly complained of, as the discharge from public office of the veteran revolutionary servants of the country? And have you the effrontery—you the partisans of that administration—you, its agents, its councillors—you its political-artificers and close contrivers of harm—you abettors of its machinations and sharers in its spoils—have you the effrontery to complain, "that the merit of past services is obliterated,—yes you have!!—even while all parts of the union re-echo the groans of its sacrificed benefactors, and every breeze that blows from every point of the seaman's card wafts to our afflicted ears, the sighs of the revolutionary heroes driven from their bread, and immolated at the shrine of political vengeance, by the democratic inquisition, by that crafty cruel priesthood of the tights of man, of which you were conspicuous members—You have dared to complain as a wrong to you, "that the merit of past services is obliterated." The whole union knows they have it still before their eyes, it still rings in their ears—the press has not yet ceased to reverberate it day after day, without intermission—and what is worse, you know, I say that you know, and you are convinced that every intelligent man, woman, and child in the union, know that the very worthiest of our fellow citizens, who had profusely squandered themselves, shed their blood, wasted the prime of their manhood, exhausted their constitutions and their means—and worn out their best years in all the horrors and hardships of warfare, for this country, have all been proscribed, by you, and your party proscribed, anathematized, pushed out of power, and out of the pale of political salvation, and others put in their place, as if the only disqualification for office was meritorious service to the country, and the only title to it is the reverse. Yes ALL were proscribed; all but those who were prudent enough to consider themselves, and to atone for the offence of having been virtuous, and for the insulting plea of past services, by apostasy from the good principles of their party to the pernicious views of yours, who wronged them.

And yet you can now insult the common sense of the American people by complaining that "the merit of past services is obliterated." Account for it, gentlemen, in the name of God I conjure you—in the name of the American people I demand it of you—render an account of the grounds on which you have ventured upon this hazardous experiment of misadvised cunning—this trick to obtain credit for services which you never rendered, and to throw upon your adversaries the odium of ingratitude for not paying to you a debt which they never owed you. Is it that you think we are all locked up in so much more than Baetian stupidity, that we are ignorant of, or insensible to, these truths—or so destitute of all moral sentiment, as to look with eyes of favor upon such things, accompanied with avowal (equivocal to be sure in words, but determinate in sense) of their turpitude? "Or, have you eat of the insane root, which takes the senses prisoner?" And, with such a mountain of offence on your backs, do you now talk of services—you of services!!—The men that did truly serve the country, your party have put out of its service. Philadelphia has witnessed the fall of a faithful servant, major Jackson. You know that it was as much as the spirit of Mr. Gallatin, prepping up the bending timidity of the executive, and manfully struggling with the democratic torrent of that city, could do to save the other officers of the custom-house from this unjust spoliation. Yet you talk of past services. And pray what are your services in particular? Or what are the services of your party? It would be a cruel sarcasm to say you have rendered any; unless, indeed, we place to the credit of your Great Man the care and protection of the Virginia records from Tarleton's legion, with the *Ralphian* retreat to Carter's mountain; or the writings of the hero of that field, which did not find place in the declaration of independence; or to

the credit of your brothers of the quid, the service of having blown up that jacobino-democratic fire which now rages in your state, and threatens to demolish it. These, or deeds of the same kind as these, are your only past services. Give me leave to say, that if there were no better promise of those to come, it would be of little consequence whether you or your adversaries fell to the ground, or which of you succeeded. Pray, gentlemen, was it for his past services Mr. Miller was turned out of office by Mr. Jefferson? Or was it for his past services that Mr. Tench Cox was put in his place. Every one knows that Mr. Miller was a true revolutionist, faithful to our common cause: every one knows that Mr. Tench Cox was a rank toady in the revolution. Are these the grounds on which you complain of the merit of past services being obliterated? O shame, shame, where is thy blush!

While in the honest indignation of a patriot's heart, I denounce you as past offenders (because I think it is fit that this country should open its eyes to a perfect conviction of the errors respecting men and principles, into which they have been betrayed) I still think that, as things are, it would be a great, perhaps an endless, calamity to this country, if it should be overcome by your present adversaries. Tho' in your body, the state would have little to hope from virtue, it would have nothing to fear from want of talent and knowledge. It might suffer from party partiality, and injustice in the distribution of offices, from abuses and ambition, and even from avarice; but the wrongs would not be rendered loathsome or intolerable, by the barbarous grossness of the wrongers. Its power, patronage, and wealth, would not flow through the most pure channels, but then they would not be swept away in a smutty tide, down the kennels of the streets, or be emptied into the drains and sewers of the city. Probably, or, rather, no doubt, you would betray it to its enemies. In your hands, it would be safe from the blunders of stupidity, from the blindness of unlettered ignorance, and from the outrages of physical force, rendered profligate, as well as wild, by the possession of power, and having no guide but passion, no check from moral science, or from those distinct perceptions of right and wrong, which can only be obtained by the improvement of the mind, and cultivation of letters. I hope therefore, that the state will consider this; that they will reflect and act upon the saying of the inspired poet, "Not to be worst; stands in some rank of praise; that they will consider that the injury they may sustain from your avarice and ambition, may be, in part, repaired by your talents and knowledge; and that if a state must necessarily resign itself into bad hands (it seems to be the determination of Pennsylvania) it should give itself up to those by whom it would be least inglorious to be ruined. In a word, that it is better to be shot, or die beneath the paws of a lion, than to be nibbled to death by snakes or ducks, or devoured by rats, mice, and vermin.

CORREGIDOR.

NEW-YORK, September 4.

The British ship Leander, and the frigate La Ville de Milan, from Halifax, are gone to cruise off the mouth of the Delaware; and probably another ship or two will be stationed off the Chesapeake. The principal ports of the United States will then be in a pretty complete state of blockade. The ships of war at Sandy-Hook, we are informed, board all vessels bound in or out.

BALTIMORE, September 6.

Arrived, brig Hunter, Buffington, from St. Jago. Left there, 2d ult. schooner Betsey, Tuttle for Philadelphia, in 3 or 4 days; brig Betsey, Ropes, of Salem; schooner Union, Strout for do. in 3 days; Industry, May of New York, in 6 or 8 days; Fair Trader, Hunt for Philadelphia, in 16 days; ship Minerva, Hunt in 8 or 10 days; pilot boat John of Baltimore, for sale; schooner Ann, Levey, of Baltimore, for Bay Manselle in a few days, thence for Baltimore; brig Nancy, Huggins, Philadelphia, in a few days; schooner Antelope, Snow, in 14 days.

Off Mantanzas, saw the homeward bound Jamaica, fleet. On the 24th July, the British packet Chesterfield was brought into St. Jago by a Spanish privateer, after an action of 7 hours, in which 3 men were killed and 9 wounded, including the captain. Also, schooner Betsey, Fletcher, from St. Augustine. Brings nothing new.

NORFOLK, September 2.

By captain Corran, of the ship Ariel, in 50 days from Dunkirk, we have received a regular file of the Gazette de France, from the first of May to the 24th of June. The Intelligence which they contain has been anticipated by other arrivals.

From captain Corran, we understand, that a few days before he sailed, a new position had been laid on the Dutch commerce, and affecting that of this country. The French government suspecting that the Dutch government connived at the violation of certain laws relative to the importation of British manufactures, and of the law which prohibits an American vessel having touched in England going into Holland, have compelled all tobacco intended for Holland to pass thro' Antwerp. We regret that we cannot present our readers with more satisfactory particulars, upon such an interesting subject.

Something more serious.

We have had the perusal of a letter from captain Adams of the ship Recovery of this port, to his owner, in which we discover more cause for alarm than anything which has preceded. But it is necessary to give a short history of this vessel: she belongs to a merchant of the place, was loaded on account of citizens, with a valuable cargo of flour, rice, rum, sugar, and coffee, and bound from the port to Gibraltar. Captain Adams writes, under date from Algiers, the 13th of July, "I was this day carried before the tribunal, having NO SPANISH CONSUL'S CERTIFICATE, THEY WILL UNDOUBTEDLY CONDEMN THE PROPERTY: it is painful to me to say I have no power to appeal." It would appear that we have reached the last stage of humiliation. What! must our vessels, to be safe from capture, have passports from a Spanish consul? Are the papers of our own government treated with such marked contempt? Whether the apprehensions of captain Adams be realized or not, it will not atone for the insult which is conveyed, in making it a cause of capture and detention, that forsooth our vessels are not furnished with a Spanish consul's passport. We expect we shall have it in our power to lay before the public the result of this case, for which reason we shall delay any further remarks upon the subject.

LEXINGTON, (Kentucky) Aug. 20.

Col. Aaron Burr arrived in town last evening from Orleans. We understand he will remain a day or two in Lexington, and then spend some time at the Olympean Springs, previous to his leaving Kentucky.

Mr. Fletcher, mate of the brig Kentucky, who has returned to this place, has politely favored us with the following information:—That whilst descending the Mississippi, in July last, the brig was boarded by two canoes of Shawnee Indians, who informed, that they had found a flat boat, which was turned bottom up; that they cut a hole through the bottom, and found two dead bodies, with several articles in their arms, among which was, one case of hats, one barrel of whiskey, a chest of clothes, and several books and papers. The name of John Anthony was written in the books and papers.

A treaty has been concluded in the State of Ohio with several Indian tribes, by which one million two hundred thousand acres have been ceded to the United States for an annuity of eight hundred and twenty-six dollars.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

Two inward bound ships were captured on Monday, off the Hook, by the two British vessels of war who are now blockading this port. [New-York paper.]

From Halifax, August 18.

"On the 16th inst. three line-of-battle ships arrived here; one of 98 guns and two 74's: They belong to ad. Cochran's squadron, on the West-India station, and were damaged at sea in a hurricane, which lasted 19 hours. The 98 was in great distress."

What a pleasure it is to pay one's Debts!!

It seems to flow from a combination of circumstances, each of which is productive of pleasure.

In the first place, it removes that uneasiness, which a true spirit feels from dependence and obligation. It affords pleasure to the creditor, and therefore gratifies our social affection: it promotes that future confidence, which is so very interesting to an honest mind: It opens a prospect of being readily supplied on future occasions: It leaves a consciousness of our virtue; and it is a measure we know to be right, both

of justice, and of sound policy, it is a main support of

SHENS

To all whom these may

The CELEBRATED, though Doctor PRUDEN

Sendeth greeting, and wish

AUTUMN has commenced herein remitting, intermitting, and fever-and-ague are prevalent: they frequently

Prudence, therefore advise to are in the practice of di

ir windows open, to di

ne; for notwithstanding su

be warm, yet there is ge

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to which is highly inju

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moon, is unusually heavy,

or three days rain; this

paper.

Change of cloaths, when

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The sun is very powerfu

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e sun without an umbrella

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expose themselves to the su

boys of twelve and fifteen

oon day, alternately in

water for an hour or two to

(Amer.

From the REFER

PARAGRAPH

A deplorable spirit of inno in our country, calculated-onl by its abettors, that during of the political cauldron the top. Nothing will satisfi turn of every valuable insti rit which no exertion tires, and no defeat paralyzes; no checks of its supporters, and n low the completion of its wic left timely and effectually re estimable to us as an associat be trampled under foot. Alr commenced in some of our "muttering thunder," now g and although we may discov of their explosion, it ough warn us of our danger. If comparative tranquility, it is calm that precedes the torn admooning us to prepare for th hurricane. A corrupt and cor threatens the very existence wealth. Already it exults in success, and although its ex triumph, the consummation not be the more certain. In attacks of this Catalinian bring as much strength, firm ance to the field as if we were The depending must be enca must be warned of the impen vering must be confirmed in the ignorant must be enlighte ous reclaimed. On occasio the, there should be no di in times like these there can eds. The fair and honorabl der, the industrious mechan ble farmer are mutual aids a other; their prosperity is i bound together by ties whi without hazard to the mai and social life. The result attempts now making in th mine whether we can by virtue render liberty stable

We have received the fo the conflagration of I thentic source. It wi interest by our reader

CONFLAGRATION

This event happe June last. The flames nine o'clock in the m four hours the whole ashes. Only two or th e value, situated in th served. About three

DLK, September 2.
of the ship Ariel, in
unkirk, we have received
the Gazette de France,
May to the 24th of June,
which they contain has
by other arrivals.
Corran, we understand,
before he sailed, a new im-
n laid on the Dutch com-
ting that of this country,
vernment suspecting that
ment connived at the vio-
laws relative to the im-
ish manufactures, and of
rohibits an American ves-
ed in England going into
compelled all tobacco in-
nd to pass thro' Antwerp.
e cannot present our read-
atisfactory particulars, up-
sting subject.

ing more serious.
the perusal of a letter
ams of the ship Recovery
his owner, in which we
ause for alarm than any
preceded. But it is no
short history of this ves-
s to a merchant of this
d on account of citizens,
argo of flour, rice, rum,
and bound from this
Captain Adams writes,
Algerias, the 13th of Ju-
ay, carried before the tri-
O SPANISH CONSUL'S CER-
EY WILL UNDOUBTEDLY
PROPERTY: it is painful
ave no power to appeal.
that we have reached the
militation. What! must
safe from capture, have
Spanish consul? Are the
government treated with
tempt? Whether the ap-
tain Adams be realized
atone for the insult which
making it a cause of cap-
n, that forsooth our ves-
ve expect we shall have
lay before the public the
e, for which reason we
rther remarks upon the

(Kentucky) Aug. 20.
arrived in town last evening,
understand he will remain
gton, and then spend some
an Springs, previous to his
ate of the brig Kentucky,
this place, has politely fa-
owing information:—That
the Mississippi, in July last,
by two canoes of Shawar
formed, that they had found
was turned bottom up; that
ugh the bottom, and found
with several articles in her,
one case of hats, one barrel
of clothes, and several books
ame of John Anthony was
and papers.

concluded in the state of
dian tribes, by which one
thousand acres have been
States for an annuity of
twenty-six dollars.

Daily Advertiser.

Y, SEPTEMBER 7.

And ships were captured on
k, by the two British ves-
ow blockading this port.
[New-York paper.]

Halifax, August 18.
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therefore gratifies our
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s so very interesting to
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on future occasion.
ness of our virtue; and
know to be right, both

point of justice, and of sound economy.
ally, it is a main support of simple re-
stitution.

SHENSTONE.

To all whom these may come.

The CELEBRATED, though SLIGHTED
Doctor PRUDENCE,
Sendeth greeting, and wisheth health.

AUTUMN has commenced—a season
wherein remitting, intermitting, nervous
fevers, and fever-and-ague are more or less
prevalent: they frequently are produced
by intemperance.
Prudence, therefore advises, that those
who are in the practice of sleeping with
their windows open, to discontinue the
same; for notwithstanding some evenings
may be warm, yet there is generally a great
change in the air about midnight, an expo-
sure to which is highly injurious. Many
people are in the habit of sitting several
hours after sun set without any thing to
shield them from the Dew, which at this
season, is unusually heavy, especially after
two or three days rain; this is highly im-
proper.

Change of cloaths, when the weather
changes, is necessary. It is better so to do
three times a day, than be confined
with sickness. Those citizens who have
country seats, and are necessarily obliged
to ride early and late, ought not to disre-
gard this advice.

The sun is very powerful—his rays are
far more sensibly felt than in July, owing to
the sudden transitions from cold to heat.
Frequent changes in the atmosphere debili-
tate and dispose the system to disease. Fe-
vers are the prevailing complaints of Au-
tumn. To guard against them, avoid as
much as possible standing or walking in
the sun without an umbrella. Such as are
in the habit of bathing should by no means
expose themselves to the sun. I have seen
boys of twelve and fifteen years of age at
noon day, alternately in and out of the
water for an hour or two together; parents
should prevent their children from doing
thus.

(Amer. Daily Adv.)

From the REPERTORY.

PARAGRAPHIST.

A deplorable spirit of innovation has spread
in our country, calculated only, as it is in-
dicated by its authors, that during the fermentation
of the political cauldron the foam may rise to
the top. Nothing will satisfy it but the over-
turn of every valuable institution. It is a spi-
rit which no exertion tires, no danger appals,
and so defeat paralyzes; no shame flushes the
cheeks of its supporters, and no remorse will fol-
low the completion of its wicked projects. Un-
less timely and effectually resisted, every thing
estimable to us as an associated community will
be trampled under foot. Already the work has
commenced in some of our sister States. The
"muttering thunder" now gather at a distance,
and although we may discover but faint gleams
of their explosion, it ought to be sufficient to
warn us of our danger. If we at present enjoy
comparative tranquillity, it is but the deceptive
calm that precedes the tornado, and it should
admonish us to prepare for the approach of the
hurricane. A corrupt and corrupting faction now
threatens the very existence of our own common-
wealth. Already it exults in its contemplated
success, and although its exultation precedes its
triumph, the consummation of its wishes may
not be the more certain. In the reluctance of the
attacks of this Catalinian conspiracy we must
bring as much strength, firmness and persever-
ance to the field as if we were the assaulting party.
The desponding must be encouraged, the secure
must be warned of the impending danger, the wa-
vering must be confirmed in correct sentiments,
the ignorant must be enlightened and the error-
ous reclaimed. On occasions and questions like
these, there should be no diversity of opinion;
in times like these there can be no separate inter-
ests. The fair and honorable merchant and tra-
der, the industrious mechanic, and the respecta-
ble farmer are mutual aids and supporters to each
other; their prosperity is inseparable: they are
bound together by ties which cannot be broken,
without hazard to the maintenance of civilized
and social life. The result of the revolutionary
attempts now making in this country will deter-
mine whether we can by our wisdom and our
virtue render liberty stable and worth possessing.

We have received the following account of
the conflagration of Detroit from an au-
thentic source. It will be read with deep
interest by our readers.

CONFLAGRATION OF DETROIT.

THIS event happened on the 11th of
June last. The flames commenced about
nine o'clock in the morning, and within
four hours the whole town was laid in
ashes. Only two or three buildings, of lit-
tle value, situated in the borders were pre-
served. About three hundred edifices, of

all kinds were consumed, among which
were nearly an hundred dwelling houses,
the church, several stores, the citadel, with
officer's and the soldier's barracks, con-
tractors stores, United States' stores, &c.
&c. The new barracks, and fort called
Lernault, a little back of the town were
not greatly endangered, and the old block-
house, at the south end escaped. In a word
all that space enclosed within picquets, and
denominated, the town, presents nothing
but a heap of ruins, consisting of naked
chimneys and cinders.

The rapidity of the destruction was per-
haps unprecedented, but will not appear
surprising to any one previously acquaint-
ed with the place. The buildings were
mostly old, all of wood and dry as tinder,
extremely crowded together, on an area of
about three acres—the streets very narrow
(the widest not exceeding twenty feet) in-
terspersing rectangularly at small distances—
and every square completely covered with
combustibles. This mode of building the
town, originated, not merely from want of
taste in the ancient settlers, but from the
necessity of defence in war, as this settle-
ment has for a long time been a frontier, pecu-
liarly exposed to danger from the natives, &
far removed from the means of external
succor. It has been found necessary, till
very lately, to keep the picquets enclosing
the town in good repair, besides being un-
der the protection of the cannon of a neigh-
boring fort and block house. The town
was furnished with but 1 fire engine, which
with the prompt assistance of the troops,
formerly stationed here, had been sufficient
to extinguish occasional fires upon their
first appearance; but at present the troops
on this station are few, and the want of aid
from that source was severely felt on the
late occasion.

By what means the fire was kindled,
whether by accident or design, is uncertain
—there are various conjectures, but no de-
cided opinion. It began in a stable near
the United States' stores on the S. West
quarter, a light breeze blowing from the
south. Its progress against and athwart the
wind was astonishing, but in the direction
of it, the blaze darted with nearly the cele-
rity of lightning, and reached the oppo-
site extremity of the town in a very few mo-
ments. The fire in no part had diminished
till the whole was in a blaze, and one
immense mass of flame was presented to
the eye, having the appearance of proceed-
ing from but one building of vast extent.
The streets became impassable as the fire
progressed, being filled from all sides with
impenetrable columns of smoke and flame,
which wafted by the current of air through
the north and south streets streamed to a
great distance beyond the limits of the
houses. To the distant spectator and to
the wretched inhabitants, who after a short
lapse of time could be no more than spec-
tators, the scene was at once sublime and
painful, exceeding in awful grandeur, per-
haps almost any spectacle of the kind
which has happened since the world be-
gan.

It was fortunate that the catastrophe did
not take place in the night as there must
have been a greater destruction of goods
and effects, and unquestionably of some
lives. No lives were lost, and but one
person (a poor man) was badly injured.
Means have been taken to ascertain correct-
ly the amount of losses in property, and
progress has been made so far as to place
it beyond a doubt that they exceed one hun-
dred and thirty thousand dollars, probably
approaching near 150,000. The conflagra-
tion took place at a time of day that the
inhabitants were generally near their homes
and were enabled to save more of their
moveable effects than could have been ex-
pected in so short a time as was allowed
them; great quantities however fell a sac-
rifice, and individuals, whose estates con-
sisted in buildings, were in one day reduc-
ed from eligible circumstances to poverty.

There is no citizen but has suffered more
or less. At present, the people are scatter-
ed up and down the settlement, crowding
the houses even to overflowing, occupying
hovels and every thing having the shape
of an edifice, and several families are en-
camped in booths upon the public common
and the highways.

The sufferings of the people the ensuing
winter must inevitably be great; we tremble
to anticipate them. Hemmed in on every
side by the wilderness, in some directions
interminable, in others extending too great
a distance to admit of being passed by an
impoverished people, they are restricted
to this settlement, narrow in its extent,
with indifferent cultivations, and the houses
in bad repair. Not a farm is cultivated
one mile from the river bank, nor a build-
ing erected. There the wilderness com-
mences which extends to the western
ocean. The settlement up and down the
bank of the river is but a few miles in ex-

tent, and taken up by farmers, who have
no room to spare in their dwellings and
raise barely a sufficiency for the supply of
their own wants. The houseless sufferers
have little time, and still less means, to
provide new accommodations for them-
selves before the approach of the cold sea-
son. Provisions of every kind are at an
excessively high price. Thus circumstanc-
ed, what can be before these miserable peo-
ple but a winter of rigorous suffering! If
credit and charity should furnish them
with food, yet there cannot be shelter and
covering sufficient for their comfort. Ap-
plications for relief are sent and sending to
various parts of the United States, and of
Canada, which it is hoped and believed
will not be sent in vain. We have lively
expectations, founded on the tried and
known benevolence of the people of both
countries towards their fellow-citizens in
cases of similar calamity; and a more dis-
tressful case, it is presumed has rarely
been submitted to their benevolent con-
sideration.

In a distant and remote point of view,
the conflagration of this town may be con-
sidered not unlike that which has happened
to some other towns, whose first construc-
tion was unfavorable to convenience and
health: it may ultimately be beneficial, al-
though at present so highly afflictive and
deplorable. A plan is already devised and
applied to the former site of the town,
which by extending it, and widening the
streets, giving them different directions,
providing public squares, &c. it is conceiv-
ed will promote the health and convenience
of the inhabitants, as well as improve the
beauty of the place. The plan is nearly
that of the city of Washington.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Ship William and John, captain Wood-
house, from Jamaica—Rum—James Pat-
ton.

Brig Drake, captain Wilson, 11 weeks
from Gibraltar—Ballast—James Patton.

Rich Kanahwa Bottom Lands, for Sale or Exchange.

THE subscriber offers for sale, or exchange, for lands
or other real property on the east side of the Blue-
Ridge, about 7000 acres of RICH BOTTOM LAND;
on the Great Kanahwa River, and on both sides there-
of opposite and below the mouth of Pockettoe Creek,
in the State of Virginia, 35 miles from Point Pleasant,
[the county town of Mason county] and 12 miles from
the county town of Kanahwa county, and adjoining the
lands of the late General Washington. They were sur-
veyed at the same time with those lands in the year 1772,
and are held under the same titles, viz. Old Military
Rights—which are unquestionable.

The lands are of the very first quality, the Bottoms
in many places a mile wide, they have been lately re-
surveyed and divided into lots containing from 150 to
350 acres each, for the accommodation of purchasers,
each lot fronting on the river, and extending back from
thence to the hills, which afford a most extensive range
for stock, which can never be interrupted. One hundred
acres therefore of this rich bottom, with its advantages
would make a good settlement. The great [Virginia]
State road leading to the States of Ohio and Kentucky,
passes by and through these lands, which being on a fine
navigable river will command a ready and high price for
the produce to the emigrants to the western country
both by land and water. Their situation, besides, gives
their occupants choice of the eastern or western markets,
as produce may be found most profitable. The climate
is mild and remarkably favorable to the production of
fruit. Saw-works are erected on the banks of the river
but a few miles above these lands, and the neighborhood
furnishes abundance of iron, coal, limestone, mills and
mill-feats; so that there is no part of the western coun-
try which holds out more advantages to persons desirous
of emigrating.

A more particular description of these lands, with
plots of the several lots, their situation, description and
price, may be had by application in Alexandria, to Mr.
WILLIAM CRAIK, who attended the surveying of
them, or to the subscriber.

JAMES CRAIK.

September 7.

1aw6t

GUNPOWDER.

Just received, and for sale by the sub-
scribers,

15 quarter-casks F and FF Belona Gunpow-
der, of a superior quality.

ALSO,

25 chests Young Hylon Tea,
50 barrels New-England Rum,
10 hogheads Molasses,
10 quarter-casks Malaga Wine,
3 trunks mens' coarse Shoes—and
A quantity Plaster Paris.

LAWRASON & FOWLE.

September 7.

d

FOR CHARLESTON,

The Sloop

LITTLE POLL,

of Alexandria, CAPTAIN HAY-
MAN, Master, now loading at
Jameston's Wharf. For freight apply to the
Captain on board.

September 6.

d3t

CHEESE AND FRUIT.

Just received, from Rhode Island, one thousand
weight of

EXCELLENT CHEESE,
And some Potatoes in fine order.

Also, from Jamaica,

Excellent Vinegar, Limes, and fine
Table Cod-Fish;
Together with a general assortment of
GROCERIES.

Abel Willis.

September 7.

34

NOTICE.

INTENDING absence a few weeks, any bu-
siness with me may be addressed to Mr. John
G. Ladd.

William Ladd.

September 7.

35

Spring-Garden Theatre.

THIS EVENING,

(SEPTEMBER 7)

WILL BE PRESENTED

A favorite COMEDY, in four acts,

CALLED

THE CHILD OF NATURE.

(Translated from the French of Madame Glinis,
by Mrs. INCHBALD.)

Dunko Mericia,
Marquis Almanza,
Count Valentis,
Seville,
Grenada,
First Peasant,
Second Peasant,

Mr. Francis
Mr. McKenzie
Mr. Jefferson
Mr. Seymour
Mr. Blisset
Mr. Wood
Mr. Robbins

Marchioness Merida,
Amanthis (the Child of
Nature)

Mrs. Jefferson
Mrs. Wood,

END OF THE PLAY,

A favorite HUNTING SONG.

By Mrs. Seymour.

A Double HORNPIPE,

By Master Harris & Miss Hunt.

After WHICH WILL BE ADDED, a celebrated

MELO DRAMA,

CALLED

A Tale of Mystery.

(Written by Thomas Holcroft esq.) with the
original music by Dr. Busby.

Bonamo,
Romaldi,
Francisco,
Stephano,
Montano,
Michelli,
Malvoglio,
Piero,
First Gardener,
Second Gardener,
Fabio,

Mr. McKenzie
Mr. Wood
Mr. Jefferson
Mr. Cain
Mr. Taylor
Mr. Blisset
Mr. Robbins
Mr. Francis
Mr. Seymour
Mr. Bolton
Master Harris

Fiammette,
Selina.

Mrs. Francis
Mrs. Wood

IN THE SECOND ACT,

A Characteristic DANCE;

By Master Harris, Miss Hunt, Miss Jefferson,
Master T. Jefferson & Master J. Jefferson.

The Doors to be opened at 6, and the per-
formance to begin precisely at 7.

Admittance One Dollar.
Tickets to be had at Mr. GADSBY'S bar,
and at the THEATRE.

Should the weather prove unfavorable,
the entertainments will be postponed until the
first fair evening.

September 7.

Ran away from the subscriber, in March last,
a NEGRO MAN, named

DICK,

ABOUT 6 feet high, 40 years of age, slender
make, his right hand twisted, occasion-
ed by a hurt; one of his ankles swelled, which
causes him to limp when walking; was former-
ly the property of Mrs. Burch, on the Capitol
Hill, City of Washington. To any person who
will take up said Negro and secure him in jail,
I will give Ten Dollars; if taken up 20 miles
from home and brought to me, Ten Dollars and
all reasonable charges, and in proportion if more
than 20 miles—and if out of the State Thirty
Dollars and all reasonable charges.

John Benson.

Montgomery County, near the Mouth
of Monocacy, Aug. 14.

1aw3w

A meeting of the Trustees of the Poor and Work-House, at the Council Chamber—present—

JONAH THOMSON,
HENRY ROSE,
ANDREW JAMIESON,
JONATHAN SWIFT,
EMILIA JANNAY,
ABRAHAM HEWES.

When Henry Rose, Eliza C. Dick, William H. Washington, and Thomas Semms, were appointed Physicians to the Alexandria Dispensary, and Jesse Talbot, Apothecary.

The poor, in every situation, and more immediately at the time when they are confined by sickness, have a peculiar claim upon the benevolence of those whose circumstances enable them to administer to their wants.

No institution promises so perfectly to ensure their relief in this place as a Dispensary.

The Poor House receives those who are among the most destitute and are deprived of every domestic accommodation. A Dispensary provides assistance for that description of poor, who, when deprived by disease, of the earnings of their daily labor, are also deprived of the means of procuring the assistance necessary for their relief.

The mechanic, who cannot without great inconvenience leave his family to reside in the Poor House—the mother, who cannot be separated from her children—the tender infant, who requires the constant care and assistance of a fond parent—those who labor under diseases of a protracted description and are thence improper objects for the Poor House, are the peculiar objects of this institution.

The benefits arising from an establishment of this sort, by which the poor are relieved at their own habitation, require no illustration.

Its utility has been long experienced and acknowledged in every city, where the population of which is not greater than that of Alexandria.

For the purpose of affording convenience to the sick, two of the physicians appointed are residents of the northern, and two of the southern districts.

The regulations which have been adopted for the government of the institution, are herewith submitted to the consideration of the public.

As the present funds of the Dispensary are insufficient to carry into full operation all the objects of the institution.

The Trustees feel the strongest assurances, that the liberality of their fellow citizens will enable them to perfect an establishment, which has every claim upon their charity.

Rules and Regulations for the government of the ALEXANDRIA DISPENSARY.

There shall be four attending Physicians and an Apothecary elected by the Trustees of the Dispensary, annually.

One division of the city into two districts.

The first district to embrace all that part of the city which lies northward of the centre of the range of squares comprehended between King and Prince streets.

The second district to embrace all that other part which lies south of the said dividing line.

Duties of the Physicians.

The times of attendance at the Dispensary for the purpose of receiving applications and of prescribing for the sick, shall be from twelve to one o'clock on every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from the first of Nov. to the first of Aug. and on every day (Sundays excepted) at the same house from the 1st of Aug. to the first of Nov. but such patients whose cases render them unable to attend at the Dispensary, shall regularly be visited at their respective places of abode: one physician shall be sufficient to attend at a time on ordinary occasions, and they shall so arrange themselves as to bestow an equal and just rotation of service, but they shall hold consultation on every case that may require it. The attending physician, for the time being, shall also visit such of the sick as cannot attend the Dispensary, in whatever part of the city they may reside, except for the months of August, September and October; and during this period they shall so class themselves as to bestow a duplicate attention to this part of their duty.

Should indisposition, or any other reasonable cause prevent a physician from attending to the duties of the Dispensary, he shall request the attendance of one of the physicians of the institution.

The pupils of the attending physicians shall have the privilege of attending the patients with them, but in no case whatsoever are permitted to prescribe.

Duties of the Apothecary.

The Apothecary shall attend at the Dispensary from 12 to 2 o'clock on prescribing days—he shall receive the permits which may be given to the sick by the Trustees of the poor, and shall file the same—he shall register, in a book, the patients under care, the nature of the disease, the time of admission, and when discharged—whether cured, relieved, or dead—he shall prepare and compound the medicines prescribed by the physicians, he shall deliver them to the patients together with plain written directions for taking them—he shall keep an inventory of all the utensils, surgical instruments, and all other property belonging to the said Dispensary, and shall be accountable for the same—he shall keep a regular account of all the medicines, instruments, &c. purchased or furnished by him, by the directions of the Trustees.

September 2, 1804



SHIP UNITED STATES,

J. M. SPEAKE,

Arrived at Liverpool, in perfect safety, after a passage of 26 days; and expected to sail about the beginning of August, with FALL GOODS, for Alexandria and George Town. She may be expected by the 20th instant, and as we are desirous of giving her dispatch so as to place her at Liverpool for an early ship next spring, for this river, we will either charter, or take in part freight to a convenient port in France, or to Cowes and a Market, or LIVERPOOL DIRECT. Apply to

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

September 4

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the town of PROVIDENCE, having thought it expedient to postpone the Sale of the several LOTS in the said town, advertised for sale on this day, until MONDAY the 21st day of October next—Notice therefore is given; That the said Trustees will, on that day, proceed to expose to PUBLIC SALE, for ready money, the several LOTS in the said town, agreeable to the act of assembly establishing the same.

Charles Little,
W. Payne,
Richard Fitzhugh,
H. Gannell, jun.
Wm. Middleton,
Daniel McChichester,
Francis Coffey,
Daniel Lewis,
John C. Hunter.

MONDAY, the 19th day } (29)
of August, 1805. } d

FOR SALE,

IN PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY,
Neabco Furnace, and its Appendages, with 4 or 5000 acres of Land adjoining.

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within four miles of the Potomac. The soil is generally adapted to the produce of small grain—and, if too considerable for one purchaser, will be laid off in lots suitable for small farms. A description of the land is thought unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will, no doubt, first view it. The payments required will be one third cash, and the balance in two annual instalments, to be secured by a mortgage on the land, and no deed will be made until the last payment is complied with. Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. Thomas T. Page, living near the premises; who is fully authorized by me, to sell the whole or any part.

John Tayloe.

Mount Airy, August 12. d3m
N. B. A valuable Mine Bank, in Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

BAKER.

WE are about to establish a BISCUIT BAKERY, and would give encouragement to a person qualified to take immediate direction of the business. To prevent needless application none need apply without letters of recommendation.

R. & S. Winchester.

Fredericksburg, September 2. d2w

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, on the 28th of August, a MULATTO MAN, named

CHARLES;

ABOUT 5 feet 7 inches high, remarkably round shouldered, and may be very readily known, from having his left leg much larger than the right—it has all that appearance which is occasioned by an old sore and the free use of whiskey: He took with him several articles of clothing, but will probably wear trousers to conceal his leg.

George Graham.

Lexington, (Fairfax county, V.) }
September 2. (3) } d3w

LAND for SALE.

I have about 1000 acres of Land, equal to any in the state of Kentucky, lying near Lexington, which I will sell at a great bargain; the title indisputable; and an old military one. The terms of the sale will be made low, and a very lengthy credit given on a considerable part of the purchase money. Those gentlemen who intend to settle in the state, and who wish to purchase, may find it their interest to call upon me. I have the certificate of the hon. John Brackenridge, Esq. and others, showing the title, situation, quality, quantity and value of this property.

John Luke.

August 5.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the Brigs John and Enterprise, and Schooner Young Lyon, are hereby notified and requested to bring them in, to the subscriber, within thirty days from this date.

James Patton.

August 20.

d20th Sept

REMOVAL.

The subscriber has removed his Goods, consisting of Hardware, to the house lately occupied by James Ruffel, in Fairfax street, next door to Messrs. Janney and Lloyd's; where he will keep a complete assortment of the above Goods, and a general assortment of Bar-Iron, Crowley, Blistered, and German Steel.

O. P. Finley.

August 31.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

HAVE RECEIVED,

A considerable addition to their stock, forming an extensive assortment of the best articles in their line of business.

—THEY HAVE FOR SALE—

Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and Port,

Wines of the first quality and in fine order.

St. Estephe Medoc Claret, in cases of one and two dozen, Cognac Brandy, old Peach do. Jamaica and Antigua Rum, very old Jamaica Spirit, for family use, Continental Rum, 70 barrels Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey, old Irish Whiskey, Molasses.

Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson Skin
Souchong

TEAS,

carefully chosen of the fresh-
est and best qualities for
family use.

Philadelphia and Alexandria loaf and lump Sugars, Mulcavado Sugars, Coffee, Tennessee and Upland Georgia Cotton: Rice, Mace, Nutmegs Cloves, Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, race and ground Ginger, Mustard, pearl Barley, Starch, Fig Blue, Florida & Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Bees Wax, Hunter's pipes in boxes, Snuff in bladder bottles, wrapping Paper, Havana Seagars, British Gunpowder, Patent Shot, Bar Lead, refined Saltpetre, Brimstone, Allum, Chalk, Soap, Mould and Dipt Candles, Demijohns, &c.

Mandeville & Jamesson.

August 10.

NOTICE.

The subscriber, administrator to the estate and effects of Eugene Hanly, deceased, requests all persons who have claims against the estate, to bring them forward, legally authenticated, for settlement; and those indebted will please to make immediate payment.

William Oxley.

August 14.

The Subscriber

Wishes to RENT or SELL, the following Property, on King-street, viz.

THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied by himself—the stand is equal to any in town for a retail store, and will be rented very cheap. Also, the HOUSE lately occupied by Doctor Hall; the house is very convenient and in good repair—this also will be rented a bargain if applied for immediately. For terms, apply to

THOMAS RICHARDS,

or in his absence to Mrs. Huston, living on the premises.

August 8.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

A BSCONDED from the service of the subscriber, on the 31st ultimo, a Negro Man, named BOB, a sailmaker by trade, about five feet six inches high, remarkably erect in his gait and slovenly in his apparel, of which he took but a very slender supply with him. It is presumed that he is lurking about the town, as he was seen yesterday evening near the wharves. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery. All masters of vessels and others are forbid carrying him off at their peril.

R. B. Jamesson.

September 5.

Forty Dollars Reward,

For apprehending and securing in any goal in the United States, so that I get him again, Negro ABNER;

HE is a stout, strong, and active fellow; understands plantation business well and is a good shoemaker; he is about 32 years old, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; he has some old scars from a whip which he received seven years ago for running away; he has been my property ever since and I do not recollect that he has ever been corrected since, although often deferred to; he has a mother in Fauquier county, Virginia, the property of Mr. John Bronaught, and I have been informed he was seen on the road enquiring for said place, with a pass setting forth that he was a free man, and my name affixed to some of them, all of which are forgeries; and I will give a farther reward of Forty Dollars to any person that will inform me of the person or persons guilty of the forgery, provided they are convicted of the same. The above slave went off 28th July, 1805.

THOMAS WEST.

August 14.

One mile from Alexandria.

A few Copies of the American

Gardener, for sale by Robert Gray, in

King-street.

VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patentee, and FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST.

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomach Bitters.

PREPARED BY THOMAS H. RAWSON,

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as intermitting Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, &c. They are also a very pleasant medicine for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superseded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Bilious Pills.

THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, speak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in Bilious and Yellow Fevers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysentery, Bilious Colic, Catarrhs, Female complaints, &c.

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many counterfeits; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Liver Ointment.

A certain and safe application for the cure of greasy complaint called the ITCH. Price 40 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills, or, Family Phytic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem in which they are held by the medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headache, dizziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dyspepsia, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti-bilious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

For the ferocity in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is nearly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir.

Or Cough Drops.

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Spitting of blood, and all diseases of the lungs. Its merits stand unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for

the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handy some Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials; Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flaxseed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

A generous allowance will be made of those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27.

PRINTED DAILY, BY

S. S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. V.]

Public Sale

On TUESDAY

At 10 o'clock, will be sold

R U

In hds. and bls. French

Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Bandy

Sugar in hds. tierces and

Chocolate

White and brown Soap and

Mould and dipt Candles

Raffins in kegs, boxes and

Figs in kegs and frails,

Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FU

&c. &c.—At

A Variety of DR

among which

Cloths, Coatings, K

Duffs, Plains, Kerseys, I

Serges, Elasticks, blue Fri

Calimancoes, Ruffs, Yar

Chintzes and Callicoos,

Irish Linens, Silefia do.

Onahurges and Ticklenbu

Muslin and Muslin Handk

India Muslins and Table C

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Coloured Threads, Hats

articles.

Philip

Dec. 20.

Ground-Rents

ON THURSDAY, the

next, between the ho

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Ground-Rents, secured by v

town, for £.20 17 3 Virgi

J. H. Ho

of the estate of John

September 5.

FOR SA

IN PRINCE WILLI

Neabco Furnace,

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NEAR the town of D

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Thomas T. Page, living near

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Mount Airy, August 12.

N. B. A valuable

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R. &

Fredericksburg, Septemb

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Lexington, (Fairfax cou

September 2.

NOT

ALL PERSONS hav

Brigs John and En

Young Lyon, are hereby n

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August 20.